

## REMARKS

Claims 1-35 were pending in the application. Claims 14-18 and 31-34 are allowed. Claims 1-13, 19-30 and 35 stand rejected. Claims 1, 7, 19, 24, and 35 were amended. Claims 1-35 remain in the application.

Claims 1-13, 19-30 and 35 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Bar-Joseph et al. (Bar-Joseph) "Texture Mixing and Texture Movie Synthesis using Statistical Learning" 04/2001 IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics, Vol. 7, No. 2, April-June 2001. The rejection states:

'Regarding independent claim 1, "a method of synthesizing a texture from an array of pixels, comprising the steps of: decomposing the array of pixels through application of a transform to produce a plurality of coefficients ordered to correspond to the array of pixels; defining a plurality of sections within said plurality of coefficients; reordering said plurality of sections, and performing an inverse transform on said reordered plurality of sections." Bar-Joseph disclose in section 3 and in section 4 lines 7-9.

'Bar-Joseph discloses a method of synthesizing 2D textures by using a steerable pyramid that is a multi-resolution analysis.'

Claim 1 has been amended to state:

1. A method of synthesizing a texture from an array of pixels, comprising the steps of:

decomposing the array of pixels through application of a wavelet transform to produce a plurality of coefficients ordered to correspond to the array of pixels, said coefficients being divided into a plurality of resolution levels;

defining sections of coefficients in each of said resolution levels, to provide a plurality of sections;

reordering said plurality of sections, and performing an inverse transform on said reordered plurality of sections.

Claim 1 is supported by the application as filed, notably the original claims and at page 18, lines 21-23.

Claim 1 requires that the array of pixels are decomposed by a wavelet transform to produce coefficients divided into a plurality of resolution

levels and defining sections of coefficients in each of the resolution levels. Those sections are then reordered and an inverse transform is applied. This is unlike reordering resolution levels and is, thus, unlike the steerable pyramid--multi-resolution analysis of Bar-Joseph.

Claims 2-13 are allowable as depending from Claim 1. Claim 7 was amended to remove redundancy.

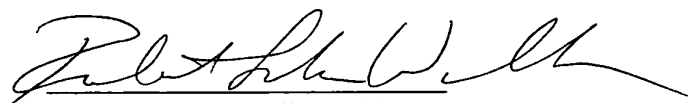
Claims 19 and 35 were amended in the same manner as Claim 1 and are allowable on the same grounds.

Claims 20-30 are allowable as depending from Claim 19. Claim 24 was amended to remove redundancy.

It is believed that these changes now make the claims clear and definite and, if there are any problems with these changes, Applicants' attorney would appreciate a telephone call.

In view of the foregoing, it is believed none of the references, taken singly or in combination, disclose the claimed invention. Accordingly, this application is believed to be in condition for allowance, the notice of which is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



Attorney for Applicant(s)  
Registration No. 30,700

Robert Luke Walker/amb  
Rochester, NY 14650  
Telephone: (585) 588-2739  
Facsimile: (585) 477-1148

If the Examiner is unable to reach the Applicant(s) Attorney at the telephone number provided, the Examiner is requested to communicate with Eastman Kodak Company Patent Operations at (585) 477-4656.